

Kesytä aineistokaaos -seminaari 9.11.2016

A. Teosta *Dictionary of Medical Vocabulary in English, 1375–1550* (Abingdon and New York: Ashgate, 2016) varten analysoitu materiaali

Tutkitut tekstit: sivumäärä ja tekstityypit

- analysoitu sivumäärä yhteensä 11,397 keskiaikaisten käsikirjoitusten ja varhaisten painettujen kirjojen sivua
- kolme tekstityyppiä:
 - (a) reseptikokoelmat; vaivojen parannuskeinoja listaavia teoksia, joissa pääpaino erilaisten lääkkeiden valmistusohjeilla; sisältävä hyvin vähän tai ei lainkaan teoreettista materiaalia (noin 2,500 sivua)
 - (b) kirurgiset teokset (noin 5,000 sivua)
 - (c) ei-kirurgiset akateemiset lääketieteen teokset (noin 4,000 sivua)

Tutkitut tekstit: käsikirjoitukset, editiot, varhaiset painetut kirjat

- materiaali jakautuu kolmeen ryhmään seuraavasti tekstin “julkaisutavan” suhteen:
 - (a) editiot; 1900- ja 2000-luvuilla kirjoina julkaistut, tutkijoiden toimittamat tekstit: noin 2,600 käsikirjoitussivua
 - (b) editoimattomat käsikirjoitukset: noin 6,000 sivua (ks. näytteet 1 ja 2)
 - (c) varhaiset painetut kirjat: noin 2,900 sivua (ks. näyte 3)

Teksteistä kerättyt sanat: neljä sanakenttää

- tutkitusta materiaalista merkittiin muistiin kaikki
 - ruumiinosien nimet
 - tautien nimet
 - instrumenttien nimet
 - lääkkeiden nimet
- sanaston keräys keskittyi näin ollen substantiiveihin

B. Sanojen tallennusprosessi: vanhaa ja uutta

- vanhaa: vanha kunnon ruutuvihko edelleen keskeisessä roolissa (ks. näyte 4, jossa kerättynä sanakirja varten sanoja Margaret S. Ogdenin editoimasta teoksesta *The Cyrurgie of Guy de Chauliac*, joka on englantilainen käänös ranskalaisen kirurgin Guy de Chauliacin *magnum opuksesta*)
- todella vanhaa tutkijantaipaleen alkupuolelta, joka ei ole enää mukana uudemmissa sanastoprojekteissa: kortistointilaatikot (näyte 5)
- uudempana: vuosien 1992 ja 1998 kirjoissa käytetty tietokantaohjelma (DBase III Plus / DBase IV); voidaan luonnehtia sähköiseksi kortistointiohjelmaksi (näyte 6)
- uusinta: relatiotietokanta, joka kehitettiin juuri tästä tutkimusta varten SIS:n opiskelijaprojekteina (kolme eri opiskelijaprojektia, joista kukin kesti vuoden); yksi relatiotietokannan näkymä on näytteessä 7
- tietokantaan tallennettu tieto kustakin kerätystä sanasta: ks. seuraava kohta

C. Sanakirja-artikkeliiden rakenne

- kussakin sanakirja-artikelissa on seuraavanlaista tietoa (näyte 8):
 - hakusana
 - sanan eri kirjoitusmuodot (“Forms”) tutkitussa materiaalissa
 - sana alkuperä hakasuluissa
 - sanan merkitykset, yleensä yleisemmistä harvinaisempiin
 - jokaisen merkityksen jälkeen annetaan lainauksia, joihin sisältyy sana kyseisessä merkityksessä
 - viittaukset sanan (mahdolliseen) käsitteilyyn englannin historiallisissa sanakirjoissa (*DOE = Dictionary of Old English; MED = Middle English Dictionary; OED = The Oxford English Dictionary*)
 - sanakirja-artikkelin lopussa annetaan viitteitä sanan (mahdolliseen) tarkasteluun aiemmissa tutkimuksissa (kohta “Ref.”)
- sanakirja-artikkeli on jaettu kahteen osaan, ensin on “Simple term” -osio, jolla tarkoitetaan kyseisen sanan käyttöä itsenäisesti eikä yhdysanan tai fraasin muotoisen termin osana
- tämän jälkeen tulevat mahdolliset yhdysnat tai fraasin muotoiset termit, joissa kyseinen sana on pääsanana (“Combinations”)

D. Sanakirjan laajuus

- sanakirjaan on kerätty yhteensä **12608** hakusanaa
- näistä 4487 on päätason sanoja (esim. *vein* ‘laskimo’ tai ‘verisuoni’ yleensä)
- 2-tason sanoja (= päätason sana, jolla yksi määrite) on 7896 kpl (esim. *pulse vein* ‘valtimo’)
- 3-tason sanoja (= päätason sana, jolla on kaksi määritettä) on 224 kpl (esim. *great master vein* ’vena cava, onttolaskimo’)
- 4-tason sanoja (= päätason sana, jolla on kolme määritettä) on 1 kpl (*great master vein of the liver* ’vena cava, onttolaskimo’)
- tekstilainauksia kerättiin sanakirjaan varten yhteensä **23549** kpl

For a man that is fast in his brest. Tak ysope and acorie and
of either yliche uniche, and heþhoue as uniche as of ysope, and
alme of licorne and sethe hem in water wel that the thre parties be
soden inne, and ȝif the seke to drinke a morelbe cold an at euene hast
2lud a galon of water is y nolle ther to.

For Wombe ache. Tak tanser and solwthre wood and ete it with
salt and al the ache wol sone a wey and a nou ther after cese.
For the same a nother medicine. Tak rye and poune it smal and
venne tempere it with stale ale or with faire dene remyng water
2lud venne cluse it yorow a cloþ and drjnk ther of and it wol a go.

Hother for the same. Thou schalt tak xii. leues of sauge and
.xii. cornes of pepir and so meche sed of dyly and as myche as
you maist tak up with vi thre fngres. 2lud venne poune hem wel
to geder with hot wín or wat. 2lud venne druk ther of.

Hother for the same. Tak nepte and poune it with hot wín
and drink ther of 2lud y schalt se wormes come olbt at ymon
the 2lud use that drinke for to pon cese ther of.

For a man that hay dueling. Make hem to drinke betwix
and hane aboute him de ething and dueling schal go a wey.

For so hay euel in his Wombe, and ȝif is Wombe is sole and
hard. Tak fyne lef and poune hit and take aby spouful of
the fens and druk hit first and last.

Hother medicine for the same. Tak hylworth and bruse it and
ley it unto thi newel. 2lud ȝif thou hane ache in thi Wombe tak
rulse and poune hit and temper it with wat and druk it.

Hother medicine for the same and is Wombe be nest.
Tak lancole and mak a powder ther of 2lud do as myche hony
ther to and ete ther of a scheful other to.

For the meneson a medicina. Tak 2arbe mosele lef and pou
ne hit smal and wryng oute the fens and kneade a cake of white
cōtre and bake it apon a braduren and ete ther al hot and thou schalt
have yce of thy sor gremance and diseas.

at to his first account of his voyage left
at 7th P.M. half past 6 o'clock arrived
Roxby about from 8th first & second day
in good time from 8th to 10th the bark lay
to 10th most part of day and at all
possible at noon went out here to ab-
much ^{const} ^{at} ^{here to as}
time ^{barrels} ^{greatest} ^{work} ^{done}
Lanarkshire where to fore long enough
on the first & made a perfect ^{one - whistler}
out to sea ^{for} ^{the} ^{morning} for Gott
and the way ^{for} to make one night

it
at' branches & large trees in strings or
magnific' magnific' a day & enough & do at
magnific' Red Gutter & dry the leaves away.
Re should be made under River. & having
the soft of ^{other} cutty & put all to gether
in narrow nests & make the fence
fence in magnific' room soft to the bed
& top make & magnific' to magnific'
do magnific' the fence by the ^{buring}
black
So do among the ^{as} fence.

* Taking notice of a river's work water
and amount of flow
is called a flood or a flood tide.
The water which is caused
by the tide is called a tide.

THE FORTHE

¶ Syckenes of Autumne.

¶ Dyuers of somer syckenes, also oppilations
of the spleene, droppies, consumptions, strangul-
ions, costifencies, ache in the huckle bones, hort-
enes of wyrde, fretyng of the bowelles, salpyng
sycknes, and melancholyke diseases.

¶ Syckenes and grefes in the sides, inflammation
of the lunges, reumes, coughes, peynes in the
breast, spades, and lopnes, head ache, and palspes.
¶ Syckenes happenyng to children.

¶ Wahan they be newe boorne, there do happen to
them soyes of the mouth called aphre, boniting,
coughes, watchinge, fearefulnesse, inflammations
of the nauell, moysture of the eares.

¶ Wahan they brende teche, priching of the gum-
mes, seuerets, crampes, and lathkes.
¶ Wahan they ware elder, than be they greued
with kethnelles, openesse of the mound of þ head,
Hornesse of mynde, the stone of the bladder, foo-
mes of the bealy, waters, swellinges under the
chynne, and in Englannde comonly purppls, mea-
ses, and small potches.

¶ Syckenes happening to yonge men
from. xiii. yeres of age

¶ Syckenes cordiane, tervpane, quartepne, hotte
seuerets, spittinge or bompinge of bloude, pleure-
sies, diseases of the sydes, inflammation of the
lunges, lethacques, strausp, hotte syckenes, cho-
leric passions, conuentes of dehement laskes.

Syckes

¶ Syckenes of age.
¶ Difficultie of breth, reumes with coughes,
strangulion, and difficultie in pypfinge, acyue in
the torntes, diseases of the synnes, dysymuntings
in the head, palspes, priching of all the bodye,
lacke of slepe, moysture in the eyes and eares due
nesse of segge, hardnesse or heatynge, sustaine of
choynesse of breth.

¶ Although many of the said syckenes do happen in euerþ tyne and age: yet because they be
most frequent in the sayde tymes & ages. I haue
written them, to thinke, that in the ages & tymes
most inclyned onto them, such thinges mought
be than eschewed, whiche are apte to engendre the
sayde dyfases.

¶ The general significations and tokenes
of syckenes. Cap. 8.

¶ If the body be hotter, colder, morster, drier,
leaner, fuller, the colour more pale, or swart,
the eyes more holowe, than is accustomed to be,
it signifieth that the body is disposed to sicknes,
or alredy sick.

¶ Rawpnce.
¶ Forgetfullnesse.

¶ Humours commynge from þ
fantespe.
¶ The draptes sick.
¶ The nose, or the eares,
noache.
¶ Slepe,

Ogden (ed.) *Cyrurgie of Guy de Chauliac*

5 diafarm

piceareola

proba

rasone

pou hisic

prickinge
brownes
partij of be body

ydrole water

veray dropere

syde

hæel

pipe

gyther

apostores

seeknesse

instrument of medycne

places

suntages

cet habes

grustis

partij of be hede

take

parties

partij si

adhes

myre men brane

adhes

adhes

colerique blyness

volumy a
we ferre a postures

butchly spawches

knotes

Zoornes

scratches

flesche

sorue

scleenesse

skikenesses

bodyes (4: body)

nakke

woodnese

soft mehbris

harde members

pesterous

kernelis

Instrumentis

formis instrumentis

prote instrumentis

medycinal instrumentis

yan instrumentis

instrumentis of yren

schertes

rasours

lantelass

olichina

wistellaria

fencise

piceareole

prole

intronis

nedel

pipe

penne

propre instruments

the pana

tauix

fundement

hede

dynemets

barilcon

vigentim apostolorum

inguentum dictorum

flesche

magisterium album

Näyte 4: Sanojen keräsvihko, johon kerätty sanoja Margaret S. Ogdenin editiosta *The Cyrurgie of Guy de Chauliac* (London: Oxford University Press, 1971)

Werke (sb), werkes

D p. 1: "For werke and vanynge in þe heale"
 D p. 62: "It is a god heler for brynnand werkes"

OED s.v. Wark, wark, s.b.¹ Obs. etc.
 dñrl. [OE were n.asc. - *wær-
 (Sw. värk pain, Da. værk bout, rhuma-
 tism) : - Teit, *varik, from
 the same root as *werkō-m WORK sb.
 A pain, an ache.
 Date: c. 900 tr. (Beoë)

D, M

Hurtynge (sb)

D. p. 150: "ffor hurtynge of thyne heale"
 M p. 105: "kerwyngē of veyn or of any
 oþer hurtyngē."

See hurtes!

OED s.v. hurting, vbl. s.b.¹
 1. The action of the verb HURT; injury,
 damage, hurt, a 1225.
 MED s.v. hurting(e) ger.
 1. (a) The act of injuring or being injured;
 (b) a wound, an injury; disease, deforming;
 (c) ? pain.

Wrenchynges

D 306: if a mannes forte be wringd al medecyns
 that be gode for wrenchynges after þe
 mannes hand or fot be drawn in to his
 wylle circis

wrenching, vbl. s.b.

1. The action of the verb in various senses.
 an instance of this 1298 (wrenching of iugis)
 (-1674)

Näyte 5: Kolme kortistointikorttia, sanat werke 'särky', hurtynge 'vamma' ja wrenchyngē 'sijoiltaanmeno'; kerätty tutkimukseen "Studies in the Medical Vocabulary of Fifteenth-Century English. With special reference to four collections of medicinal recipes compiled around the middle of the century" (lisensiaatintyö, 1987)

Appendix 2: Sample Record from the Database

The schema below shows information about the term *ear* stored in the database. The different fields of each database record are the following: (I) category to which the term belongs from the point of view of word-formation and etymology ("Category"; e.g. A1 = simplex terms of Germanic origin having a primary medical meaning), (II) scribal variants cited in the lexicon in Section IX ("Variants"), (III) all scribal variants attested in the texts studied, in alphabetical order ("Term1", "Term2", "Term3", "Term4"), (IV) origin (in greater detail than in I), (V) meaning, (VI) the date when the term is first recorded, and also the date of the last occurrence if before 1550, (VII) century when the term is first recorded (terms prior to 1100 are simply marked "OE"), (VIII) number of different texts containing the term in each of the three types of medical writing ("Occac", "OCCSU", "OCCRE"), (IX) the same as VIII, with sigla in brackets ("Accoc", "Suocc", "Reocc"), (X) examples throwing light upon the meaning and application of the term, (XI) any additional information ("Addinfo"), and (XII) scribal variant used when placing the record in alphabetical order ("Alpha").

CATEGORY	A1
VARIANTS	eare(s, e)ere, eris, here, h)eres, eren(e
TERM1	aeres (Mo), eare (Bo, Ca, V), eares (Bo, Br, El, L, Mo, V), earis (Ca), eere (Br, F, G, Gr, O2, Se, S1, S4, T2), eeren (F, G, GC, O2, Se), eeres (O2, R, Se, S4, T1, T2), eeris (Br, F, G, Gr, R, S3a), eers (G), eerys (Br, S1, S2)
TERM2	ere (A1, A3, D, E, F, G, GC, Gr, H, M, Mo, O, O2, R, S, Se, S2, S4, S5, T1, T2), ereis (GC), eren (BA, D, F, G, GC, H, O2, Se, S5), erene (D), eres (BA, D, G, H, O, O2, R, Se, S4), ereyne (A1), eris (A1, A3, D, F, G, GC, M, S5), erre (O)
TERM3	erun (GC), eryn (A3), eryn (A3, GC), erys (A1, A3, Br, E, G, M, Mo, S, S1, S2, S5), heer (Gr), here (D, H, O), heren (BA, S5), heres (D, H, O2), heris, neris (S5), ȝeere, ȝeerie, ȝere, ȝeris (G)
ORIGIN	[OE eare]
MEANING	a) Ear, b) Auricle and atrium of the heart
DATE	/OE/
CENTURY	OE
OCCAC	9
OCCSU	9
OCCRE	12
ACOCC	9(all exc. P)
SUOCC	9
REOCC	12(all exc. A2, S3b)
EXAMPLES	Bo 24r(def) (sense a), Br B4ra, Ca 68, Gr 102, O2 55, Se 239, V g21a(def) (sense b)
ADDINFO	
ALPHA	eare

Näyte 6: Tietokantakorttien rakenne tutkimuksessa *Names of Body Parts in English, 1400–1550* (Helsinki: Suomalainen tiedeakatemia, 1998). Samanlainen rakenne oli myös tutkimuksessa *Names of Sickneses in English, 1400–1550* (Helsinki: Suomalainen tiedeakatemia, 1992)

[Variants](#)[Quotes](#)[Terms](#)[Senses](#)[SEARCH](#)[SEARCH](#)[SEARCH](#)[SEARCH](#)[?](#)

Term abater

- a
 - abater
 - abhorring of the stomach
 - + ablation
 - + abomination
 - aborchi
 - aborsement
 - aborsis
 - abort
 - abortion
 - absconsio
 - + abstersive
 - abstinence
 - ataristum
 - + access
 - accession
 - accessum
 - + accident
 - accidental
 - acetum squillitum
 - + ache
 - + aching
 - actor
 - + aries
 - acretos (pl.)
 - acrochordon
 - action
 - + acu
 - acubitus
 - aculea (pl.)
 - acus

Term: abater Term source: Oxford English Dictionary

Lexical fields:

- medicine

Categories

- suffixation

Source	Entry	Year	Precis.	Ref
DOE	no entry			
MED	no entry			
OED	abater n.1	1609	=	1609

Etymology

t. v. *Sabatēs* 'relieve, mitigate' + *s-erS*

Senses

1. medicine alleviating pain

[New search](#) [Add new term](#) [Add child Term](#) [Edit this term](#) [View reference text](#) [Show term/sense pairs](#) [Show variants](#) [Select entries to publish](#) [Show all references](#)

Näyte 7: Yksi sanakirjaan varten laaditun relaatiotietokannan näkymistä

D

1
2
3
4
5
6 **dactilar.** Forms: **dactil(1)are.** [ML *dactilare* (see quot.).] 1
7 Cautery having head (or several heads) shaped like the 2
8 pit of a date. 3
9 a1400 *Lanfrank(1)* 307/26: The .vj. [cauterie] is 4
10 clepid dactilare [L: *dactilare* (203rb)], for it is schape as 5
11 it were þe stoon of a date. a1425 **Chauliac(2)* 372rb: Þe 6
12 3 instrument is dactillare [L: *dactilare* (417/42)] to þe 7
13 similitude of date stones mad. 8
14 *MED dactilar adj. (ð n.)*

15
16 **dagon.** Forms: **dagons***, **dagoun(e).** [Origin uncertain. 17
17 *OED2* s.v. *dagon* n.1 and *MED* s.v. *dagoun* n. compare 18
18 *dag* 'tag or strip of cloth.]

19 **A. Simple term.**

20 Pledget, wad or compress of soft material for applying 21
on wound or sore.

22 a1425 *Chauliac(1)* 240/27: The sexte [thing] is þat 23
þer be laide þeron a dagoune [L: *lichinia* (181/39)] of 24
a softe spoung. 343/31: Laye þere-aboue..a dagoun 25
[L: *plagelle* (257/12)] of manyfold cloþ.

26 *MED dagoun n., OED2 dagon n.1*

27 **B. Combinations.**

28 **B1. dagon of carpie.** [cf. *carpie.*]

29 Pledged made of lint (shredded linen).

30 a1425 *Chauliac(1)* 232/33: If a bone be vnhellede, 31
couer it wiþ suche powdre and dagons of gode carbyn 32
[L: *lichiniis bone carpie* (176/17)].

33 **B2. dagon of cotton.**

34 Pledged made of cotton.

35 a1425 *Chauliac(1)* 449/5: Laye on þe eyȝe þe white of 36
an eye medlede wiþ oyle of rose with a dagoun of cotoun 37
[L: *plagella cotonis* (331/30)].

38 **B3. dagon of linen cloth.**

39 Pledged made of linen cloth.

40 a1425 *Chauliac(1)* 497/28: Make þe sowdynge or 41
helynge of þe departede fyngres wiþ dagouns of lynnyn 42
cloþ laide bytwene [L: *cum peciis interpositis* (365/36)].

44 **daigredium** → **diagrydium.**

46 **dalk.** Forms: **dalk(e).** [Specialized meaning of *dalk* 47
'valley', 'groove', 'hollow', prob. a dim. of *dale* (*MED* s.v. 48
dalk n.1, *OED2* s.v. *dalk / delk* n.2).]

49 **A. Simple term.**

50 1. Cavity in ulcer.

51 a1425 **Chauliac(2)* 209rb: Capitulum 4^m of 52
vlers profounde & cauernous. Swich vlers þer ben 53
þat han streȝt orifices & wide depþis [?] or dalkis 54
[L: *profunditate lata* (218/18)].

55 2. Glenoid cavity, socket of shoulder joint.

56 a1425 **Chauliac(2)* 39va: Os spatulare..to þe 57
ioyntward..is sumwhat long, rounde in maner of an hafte,

wiþ 3 addingis [L: *additamentis* (40/25)] in þe ende. Pe 1
1 is þe dalke [L: *fovea* (40/26)] in þe middis þat receiueþ 2
þe rounde heed of vlna.

3 3. Notch in bone.

4 a1425 **Chauliac(2)* 41va: In euereiþer heed or ende of 5
hem [bones of the lower arm] be dowers or dalkis receiuing 6
rowels [L: *fovee recipientes rotunditates* (42/21)].

7 4. Pit of stomach, depression below breast bone.

8 a1425 **Chauliac(2)* 42vb: Vnder hem [bonis of 9
þe brest plate] in þe dark aȝen þe mouȝ of þe stomak 10
[L: *in forcella apud orificium stomachi* (43/27)] is a 11
certaine cruscheli addicione.

12 5. Supposed passage in septum of heart, through 13
which blood passed from right ventricle to left.

14 a1425 **Chauliac(2)* 43rb: Þe hertis substaunce is 15
harde.hauyng in him 2 ventriclis, þe riȝt & þe lift, and a 16
dark [L: *foveam* (44/3)] in þe middis.

17 *MED dalk n.1, OED2 dalk / delk n.2*

18 **B. Combinations.**

19 **B1. dalk of the shoulder bone.**

20 Glenoid cavity (see A, sense 2).

21 a1425 **Chauliac(2)* 41rb: His [adiutorium's] heier 22
roundnes þat is but on alone goþ into þe boist or dark 23
of þe schulder bon & makþ þer a schulderinge iointure 24
[L: *ingreditur pixidem sive foveam spatule et constituit 25
iuncuram humeralem* (42/7-8)].

26 Ref: Pormann and Savage-Smith (2010, 47) /A, sense 5.

27 **dandruff.** Forms: **dandraf(e), dandruffe.** [Origin 28
unknown. *ODEE* s.v. *dandruff* suggests that the second 29
element may be the word *rove* (q.v.). *CDE* states that 30
connection with Northumbrian or East Anglian dialect 31
huff, hurf' scab' is probable.]

32 **A. Simple term.**

33 Dandruff, scaly condition of scalp.

34 1547 *BoordeBreu* P2v: In the face may be moles, 35
wertes, the morphewe, ale pockes, saucefleme, dandruffe 36
[etc.].

37 *OED2 dandruff/ dandriff n.*

38 **B. Combinations.**

39 **B1. dandruff of the head.**

40 Dandruff (see A).

41 1545 *RoessByrh* A4v: Of the causes and remedies 42
for dandriffe of the head. [heading] Y6r: I wyll brieflye 43
declare the fylthinesse of the hed callyd in Laten porrigo, 44
in Englishe the dandruff of y^e hed.

45 **darkening of the sight.** Forms: **darckening of the 46
syght.**

47 Dimness of sight, blurred vision.

48 1543 *VigoChir* A4vb: Vertigo or scotome..is a 49
darckening of the syght and a swymmyng in the head as 50
though all thynges turned aboute.

51 **darkening of the eyes.** Forms: **derkyng of þe yȝen.** 52
[cf. *MED* s.v. *derken* v., sense 5a, 'of eyes: to become 53
blurred or blind'.]